WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A tantalum billet having a substantially uniform grain size.
- 2. An extruded tantalum billet having a substantially uniform average grain size.
- 5 3. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said average grain size is about 150 microns or less.
 - 4. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said average grain size is about 100 microns or less.
 - 5. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said average grain size is about 50 microns or less.
 - 6. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said average grain size is from about 25 microns to about 100 microns.
 - 7. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, having a purity of at least about 99.995%.
 - 8. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said tantalum billet is fully recrystallized.
 - 9. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said tantalum billet is at least partially recrystallized.
 - 10. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said tantalum billet is about 98% or more recrystallized.
 - 11. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, wherein said tantalum billet is about 80% or more recrystallized.

50

15

20

10

- 12. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, having a purity of from about 99.995% to about 99.999%
- 13. The extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, further comprising at least one alloy material.
 - 14. A sputtering target comprising the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2.
 - 15. A capacitor can comprising the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2.
 - 16. A resistive film layer comprising the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2.
- 17. An article comprising at least as a component the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2.
- 18. A process for making the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2 comprising extruding a tantalum ingot at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the tantalum billet during extrusion.
 - 19. The process of claim/18, wherein said sufficient temperature is from about 1200 °F to about 2950 °F.
- The process of claim 18, wherein said temperature is uniform throughout the extrusion process.
 - 21. The process/of claim 18, further comprising the step of water quenching the extruded tantalum billet after extrusion.
 - 22. The process of claim 18, further comprising machine cleaning the extruded tantalum billet.
 - 23. A process for making the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, comprising extruding a starting tantalum billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the tantalum billet to form said extruded tantalum billet.

15

20

- 24. The process of claim 23, wherein said sufficient temperature is from about 1200 °F to about 2950 °F.
- 25. The process of claim 23, wherein said temperature is uniform throughout the extrusion process.
- 26. The process of claim 23, further comprising the step of water quenching the extruded tantalum billet after extrusion.
 - 27. The process of claim 23, further comprising machine cleaning the extruded tantalum billet.
- 28. A process for making the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, comprising cutting an ingot into at least one starting billet and either applying a protective coating on said starting billet or placing said starting billet in a can;

extruding the starting billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the tantalum billet and to form said extruded tantalum billet.

- 29. The process of claim 28, wherein said sufficient temperature is from about 1200 °F to about 2950 °F.
- 30. The process of claim 28, wherein said temperature is uniform throughout the extrusion process.
- 31. The process of claim 28, further comprising the step of water quenching the extruded tantalum billet after extrusion.
 - 32. The process of claim 28, further comprising machine cleaning the extruded tantalum billet.
 - 33. The process of claim 28, wherein said ingot is obtained by the electron beam melting of a high purity tantalum powder feedstock.

15

- 34. The process of claim 28, wherein said protective coating or can is removed after said extruding.
- 35. The process of claim 34, wherein said protective coating is removed by acid washing or machine cleaning, or both.
 - 36. A niobium billet having a substantially uniform grain size.
 - 37. An extruded niobium billet having a substantially uniform average grain size.
- 38. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said average grain size is about 150 microns or less.
- 39. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said average grain size is about 100 microns or less.
 - 40. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said average grain size is about 50 microns or less.
 - 41. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said average grain size is from about 25 microns to about 100 microns.
 - 42. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, having a purity of at least about 99.995%.
 - 43. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said niobium billet is fully recrystallized.
 - 44. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said niobium billet is at least partially recrystallized.
 - 45. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said niobium billet is about 98% or more recrystallized.
 - 46. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, wherein said niobium billet is about 80% or more recrystallized.

20

- 47. The extruded niobium billet of claim \$7, having a purity of from about 99.995% to about 99.999%
- 48. The extruded niobium billet of claim 37, further comprising at least one alloy material.
 - 49. A sputtering target comprising the extruded niobium billet of claim 37.
 - 50. A capacitor can comprising the extruded niobium billet of claim 37.
 - 51. A resistive film layer comprising the extruded niobium billet of claim 37.
- 52. An article comprising at least/as a component the extruded niobium billet of claim 37.
- 53. A process for making the extruded niobium billet of claim 37 comprising extruding a niobium ingot at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the niobium billet during extrusion.
 - 54. The process of claim 53, wherein said sufficient temperature is from about 1000 °F to about 2650 °F.
 - 55. The process of claim 53, wherein said temperature is uniform throughout the extrusion process.
 - 56. The process of claim 53, further comprising the step of water quenching the extruded niobium billet after extrusion.
 - 57. The process of claim 53, further comprising machine cleaning the extruded niobium billet.
 - 58. A process/for making the extruded niobium billet of claim 37, comprising extruding a starting niobium billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the niobium billet to form said extruded niobium billet.

20

5

- 59. The process of claim 58, wherein said sufficient temperature is from about 1000 °F to about 2650 °F.
- 60. The process of claim 58, wherein said temperature is uniform throughout the extrusion process.
- 61. The process of claim 58, further comprising the step of water quenching the extruded niobium billet after extrusion.
 - 62. The process of claim 58, further comprising machine cleaning the extruded niobium billet.
- 63. A process for making the extruded niobium billet of claim 37, comprising cutting an ingot into at least one starting billet and either applying a protective coating on said starting billet or placing said starting billet in a can;

extruding the starting/billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the niobium billet and to form said extruded niobium billet.

- 64. The process of claim 63, wherein said sufficient temperature is from about 1000 °F to about 2650 °C.
- 65. The process of claim 63, wherein said temperature is uniform throughout the extrusion process.
- 66. The process of claim 63, further comprising the step of water quenching the extruded niobium billet after extrusion.
- 67. The process of claim 63, further comprising machine cleaning the extruded niobium billet.
- 68. The process of claim 63, wherein said ingot is obtained by the electron beam melting of a high purity niobium powder feedstock.

- 69. The process of claim 63, wherein said protective coating or can is removed after said extruding.
- 70. The process of claim 69, wherein said protective coating is removed by acid washing or machine cleaning, or both.
- 71. The process of claim 18, further comprising annealing said extruded tantalum billet.
 - 72. The process of claim 71, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature and for a time sufficient to at least partially recrystallize the extruded tantalum billet during annealing.
 - 73. The process of claim 71, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature of from about 950°C to about 1150°C for about 2 hours.
 - 74. The process of claim 23, further comprising annealing said extruded tantalum billet.
- 75. The process of claim 74, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature and for a time sufficient to at least partially recrystallize the extruded tantalum billet during annealing.
 - 76. The process of claim 74, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature of from about 950°C to about \$\sqrt{150°C}\$ for about 2 hours.
- 77. The process of claim 28, further comprising annealing said extruded tantalum 20 billet.
 - 78. The prodess of claim 77, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature and for a time sufficient to at least partially recrystallize the extruded tantalum billet during annealing.

10

- 79. The process of claim 77, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature of from about 950°C to about 1150°C for about 2 hours.
- 80. The process of claim 53, further comprising annealing said extruded niobium billet.
- 81. The process of claim 80, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature and for a time sufficient to at least partially recrystallize the extruded niobium billet during annealing.
- 82. The process of claim 80, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature of from about 950°C to about 1150°C for about 2 hours.
- 83. The process of claim 58, further comprising annealing said extruded niobium billet.
- 84. The process of claim 83, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature and for a time sufficient to at least partially recrystallize the extruded niobium billet during annealing.
- 85. The process of claim 83, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature of from about 950°C to about 1150°C for about 2 hours.
- 86. The process of claim 63, further comprising annealing said extruded niobium billet.
- 87. The process of claim 86, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature and
 for a time sufficient to at least partially recrystallize the extruded niobium billet during annealing.
 - 88. The process of claim 86, wherein said annealing occurs at a temperature of from about 950°C to about 1150°C for about 2 hours.

- 89. A process for making the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, comprising extruding a tantalum ingot to form an extruded tantalum billet and then annealing said extruded tantalum billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the extruded tantalum billet.
- 90. A process for making the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, comprising extruding a starting tantalum billet to form said extruded tantalum billet and then annealing said extruded tantalum billet for a sufficient time and for a sufficient temperature to at least partially recrystallize the extruded tantalum billet.
- 91. A process for making the extruded tantalum billet of claim 2, comprising cutting an ingot into at least one starting billet and either applying a protective coating on said starting billet or placing said starting billet in a can;

extruding the starting billet to form said extruded tantalum billet and then annealing said extruded tantalum billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the extruded tantalum billet.

- 92. A process for making the extruded niobium billet of claim 37, comprising extruding a niobium ingot to form an extruded niobium billet and then annealing said extruded niobium billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to at least partially recrystallize the extruded niobium billet.
- 93. A process for making the extruded niobium billet of claim 37, comprising extruding a starting niobium billet to form said extruded niobium billet and then annealing said extruded niobium billet for a sufficient time and for a sufficient temperature to at least partially recrystallize the extruded niobium billet.

20

15

5

- 94. A process for making the extruded niobium billet of claim 37, comprising cutting an ingot into at least one starting billet and either applying a protective coating on said starting billet or placing said starting billet in a can;
- extruding the starting billet to form said extruded niobium billet and then
 annealing said extruded niobium billet at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to
 at least partially recrystallize the extruded niobium billet.